The sketches of the late Gen. Howard, of Indiana, which

of this eminent man of the west.-EDITOR.] To the long list of American statesmen and philanthropists, who will be the pride and glory of the republic in after times, must be added the name of him whose memory we have this day met to honor. If a long life of devotion to his country -if faithful service in some of the most important officesif talents of a high order-if a liberal education acquired by self-culture-if a life of spotless purity-if a political integrity above suspicion-if a strong confidence in the voice of his fellow-citizens that never faltered-if the repeated evidences given him by his countrymen of their high respect for him-if all these can give an American citizen the right to a national name, that distinction must surely be awarded

to TILGHMAN ASHURST HOWARD. Tilghman Ashuist Howard was born on the 14th of November, 1797, on George Creek, the waters of the Saluda river, four miles N. E. of Pickensville, South Carolina. He was the son of John Howard, who was born on the 14th February, 1760. His father was 18 years of age at the commeacement of hostilities between the colonies and the mother country. In his 18th year, he joined the American army, and served under Gen. Green, at the battle of Eutaw Springs in South Carolina, and in the words of one who was well acquainted with him at that period, he "fought as became an tion, his power of reasoning alone—it was his deep feeling history; but his best eulogy is the strong and nervous lantale at the Revolution."

His father was a Baptist preacher, and a successful one. He was a firm and decided christian, and maintained his standing as a faithful minister of that denomination until the year 1839, when, at the advanced age of 79 years, in the State of Illinois, he fell asleep and was gathered to his

His mother was of the family of Ashurst, from whom the that he never spake in anger; nor did hate, or eavy, find a son was named; and it is a remarkable fact, that Tilghman seat in his bosom. was the third son by a third marriage, on the part of both years of age, and was buried on Crow Creek, within one mile of the old fart on Keowee, about 20 miles N. W. from Pickensville, South Carolina. The raising and education of moved with him to Buncombe county, North Carolina, when Indiana University, &c. &c., and to all the benevolent instihe was about four years of age. He remained in North Carolina; about his nineteenth year, he removed to the eastern part of Tennessee, without relations or friends-but a boy, relying solely upon his own industry and perseverance, to make his way into society and obtain a position in the world. At the age of twenty he was engaged by a Mr. Patten of Tennessee, for a short time, as a clerk in a store;

a portion of his time he devoted to school teaching. About this period he formed an acquaintance with John and George Stewart of Newport, Tennessee, which acquaintance ripened into an intimate friendship, and was cherished through life. He was employed by these men as a clerk in their store, and devoted a part of his time to the study of his intended profession-the law. He was licensed to practice at 21, having been his own tutor and preceptor. At the age of 27 he was elected to a seat in the Senate of Tennessee, in a district composed of three counties; and as an evidence of his standing at this age, he was chosen a member of Gen. Houston's staff, then Governor of the State, now of the United States Senate, between whom was then formed strong ties of personal friendship, which continued through life.

In 1828, he was an elector for President and Vice President, and voted as such for President Jackson, of whose political principles he was an ardent admirer. During the year 1830, he moved from Tennessee to Bloomington, Indiana, where he continued to reside, practicing his profession until the s; ring of 1833, when he settled with us in our own little

About this time, President Jackson appointed him District Attorney for Indiana, without solicitation on his part-indeed. he knew nothing of the matter until he received his commission. He held this office, discharging its duties with great kindness in our intercourse with each other—speak no evilsatisfaction to the Government, and to the citizens of the State, until the summer of 1839. At the August election of that year, he was elected to a seat in the 27th Congress of the United States, by the people of the 7th Congressional district. He was appointed at the first session on the Committee of Foreign Relations—and second on that committee. some evidence of his standing in that body.

on the same day was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. information, in manuscripts, on various subjects. His ad-

It has been said that the history of individuals is, of all life; and of all the histories of individuals, those are the most interesting which exhibit men making their way through society from the humblest walks of life to the highest points he left our little village, and left many wet and weeping eyes. try, make themselves known and felt in the sphere in which they move. The world is always improved by every tri- farewell. umph of mind; and he who forces his way up to distinction from obscurity, and by self-culture and moral worth over-comes the greatest obstacles, tears down all the flimsy bar-under a tropical sun. riers of wealth and hereditary honors in his way, and shows ment of those nobler faculties, and gives us confidence in human resources. Noble precedents like these are the ordered instruments by which the character of the world is imour free and elective form of government.

The orphan at two years of age. The school teacher at nineteen. The self-made lawyer at twenty-one. The Senator in a strange land at twenty-six. The successful lawyer and profound jurist at thirty. The dignified and useful member of Congress at forty. Your accomplished minister to a neighboring republic at

In 1835, during the administration of President Jackson, amount of conflicting claims, at Chicago; that were presented against the government, arising under various Indian treaties, liberty grows out of, and must ever rest upon the great purithis appointment, from a distinguished Senator of the United States-the then Secretary of War, under President Jackson. amount of conflicting claims should be entrusted. These claims involved more than half a million of dollars, in which a numerous class of speculators were deeply interested. Some of them had been standing for years, and were pressed to Dr. Jones, his attending physician, were, "all is right"upon the government with great zeal. It was important to select a man who would hear the whole proof, and make a name and of that, by different members of the cabinet, and no prospect of an agreement, the difficulty reached the worthy old President, who was not present at these consultations, being indisposed. My informant says, that when the old man walked into the room and ascertained the subject upon which they were deliberating, he remarked, in an em-(all were silent.) Appoint General Howard, of Indiana; he is an honest man, I have known him long."

The appointment was made, and before sunset was forwarded to him, and the first intimation he had of it, was its death, yet he was,

He visited Chicago, and spent some three months in investigating these claims, and made his report, which was very voluminous, to the government; and it is worthy of remark, that since that report was made, we have passed through a are down upon the Rev. John N. Maffitt for lecturing high state of political excitement: Administrations have there in favor of the war. changed; new books have been opened, and I might say private character has been attacked in every direction, and all At Camp Reynolds the Rev. Mr. Kavanaugh, an from that period, up to the present time, not a whisper of ment of his own high and wise purposes. He admi-

Notwithstanding he was born and educated in the south, he was an Indianian. He felt a deep and abiding interest in her welfare, and I know of no citizen who exerted himself more than he did, on all occasions, to extricate the State from her embarrassments. I remember, in February, 1844, when a proposition was before Congress, to appropriate a large by two dragoons, U. S. A. quantity of lands, to continue the Wahash and Brie Canal from Terre Haute to Evansville, and he was about to visit and he doubtless will grieve at the rigor of his fate-Washington city for the purpose of furthering hat object, so different from the mild course pursued by his illusthat a friend wrote warmly to him, urging him tot to visit Washington; saying that there was a contest between the canal and river interest, and that it would injure him in his man Rogers, Col. Borland, Maj. Gaines, Capts. Clay, future political prospects. To that friend he gave the fot- Heady, and Danly, and their men, commonly called lowing answer: "The time for making every thing bend to the "Encarnacion prisoners." future political interests has passed by: the State has been troiden down by such things: I am for the redemption of the State."

And although he did not live to see the bill pass Congress, which was the germ from which has sprung a series of legis-lative measures, that it is believed will place the credit and the freedom of religious and political thought; and character of the State on high ground, yet he contributed that the party opposed to the ruling church has sacked greatly in preparing the action of Congress for the passage of the cathedral of that city. Tennessee, (now your Postmaster General,) had in Howard, the only feeling prevailing at San Luis Potosi for the of whom it will be no discredit to say, that he always loss of the capital, is that of indifference. watched, with an eagle eye, all appropriations; and when The liberalists, or moderate party, have carried the this measure was on its final passage, to the susprise of all elections in San Luis Potosi. who knew him, he voted "Aye," and when interrogated as to his vote, gave this laconic reply — "Howard said it was

around him. How often have those who knew him well, seen him in the midst of conversation, suddenly stop and go to examine some old copy of Baile's Dictionary, some ancient under the new tariff, of \$508,193.—Union, Nov. 15. map or chronological chart. Aside from his profound and extensive knowledge in his profession, his acquirements in history, politics, geography, geology, minerology, botany, natural, moral, and mental philosophy, and theological subjects, were astonishing to ordinary minds. Combining such a mass of information—a powerful intellect and a vivid grateful charity.

imagination, with a powerful voice, a dignified and noble Gen. T. A. Howard, of Indiana. personal appearance, a dark, piercing, expres ive eye, and a lofty liberality and earnestness of sentiment—these made him, what he truly was, a most powerful speaker. With all this, connect his active and never ceasing benevolence, his we give in this number, are extracts from an address deliver-ed on the last 4th of July, at Rockville, Indiana, by Hon. with his deep feelings of piety, and the well known purity Joseph A. Wright, his fellow-townsman, neighbor and friend. of his whole life-these gave him a power and influence in We hope to have the pleasure of seeing the life yet published society, of which any man living might be justly proud.

He was at all times ready, apparently without preparation. to discuss or lecture on any subject; and his addresses and conversation were invariably characterized by chasteness and beauty of language, originality of thought, and close logical connection. His style was easy; "and his phrases and the construction of sentences were English-not the English of the crowd, nor the English of the king, but the king's English, as it is spoken in the dignified conversation of intelligent men." In his commencement of an argument, he advanced into his subject as a man would in the dark, feeling his way; but when fairly into it, there was a strength of thought, a dignity of language—illustrations natural as life itself, and metaphors that were original, striking, and not unfrequently bold, and that swept all before him.

He appeared to understand the effect of his arguments upon the mind of his hearers; if one argument did not answer, he used another; if one illustration did not succeed, he had another at command; and at no tone did he forget the appropriate place for his imagination, memory and reason to act their part-never lost his balance, but made each perform

its office. The true secret of his success as a speaker, consisted in the gushing of the soul; it was the heart of man speaking nance, attitude and manner, showing that he understood, believed, and felt what he said.

His character presents one of the noblest specimens of humanity; it exhibits to us a powerful intellect, combined with high moral feelings, controlling those strong passions which give energy and force of character to the man. He was,a man of ardent temperament, of strong passions; yet he held in perfect subjection all his evil nature, insomu-

father and mother. She died when her son was about two When an object of human suffering presented itself, his be-He had kindness and sympathy for every human being. nevolence knew no bounds; and when was the day in our own village, when Howard's name did not head the list of contributions, for benevolent objects? He gave largely, for Tilghman devolved on his balf brother, John McEltoy, who a man in his circumstances in life, to the Wabash College, tutions of the day.

"Benevolence, generosity, charity, piety, patience, fidelity, courage, all shone conspicuously in him, and might extort from the beholder the impressive interrogatory, For what place was this man made? was it for political life? for a seat in the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States? was it for the Bench or the bar? was it for public or private life? was it to fill the place of husband, father, neighbor, friend, christian? for which of these was he born? The answer is, for all of them. He was born to fill the largest, and most varied circle of human excellence; and the whole voyage of his life was one continued and benign circumpavigation of all the beauties which adorn and ennoble the character of man,33

His pleasures and amusements were few and simple; in his study, and in the retirement of his loving family, he found rest from the labors of the day. He gave much of his time to reflection, and was frequently alone; this world did not possess many charms to allure him with; and the rude tides of this little earth seemed to flow by without soiling But my brethren of the bar, and indeed to you, one and

all, who participate in public discussions, we have before us, in the life and character of Howard, a noble example, a rich pattern to imitate, in the style and manner of speaking, and in our intercourse with one another. Could we but realize with him, how high and how sacred is the gift of speech; that words are the representatives of our thoughts - the winged messengers of love or wrath, from the soul; that their consequences for good or for evil, are soon beyond their mittee of Foreign Relations—and second on that committee; same exertions, to avoid injuring the feelings of those around On the 10th day of June, 1844, he was appointed by the President Charge de Affaires to the Republic of Texas, and whole community in which we move. He has left a mass of He immediately proceeded to Washington, the capital of Texas, where he remained in discharge of the duties of his a variety of subjects, would make a volume of great interhistories, the most valuable, for experience is the guide of with a full history of his life, by the aid of some one competities, and of all the histories of individuals there are the with a full history of his life, by the aid of some one competitions. tent to the task.

On the morning of the 4th of July, 1844, two years ago, of distinction—those who, by perseverance, zeal and indusfrom his lips, as he held him by the hand, and bade him On the 27th of July, he arrived at Galveston, after a long

and tedious passage from New Orleans, being about ten days him-self deserving the highest position; such a man's life the 1st of August, at Washington, the capital of Texas, and met his old friend General Houston, and was received by the

cabinet, and duly accredited the minister to the young reproved. The renown of the christian, the patriot, the hero, friends could have desired: and one writes, that during the the statesman, is the seed of national glory. The life of Howard is a beautiful example, not only of the career of a friendless, moneyless youth, rising to distinction by his own the statesman, is the workings of a pain in his neck and shoulder, to which he was subject. Doctor Jones, then the acting Secretary of State, and sub-

sequently the President, and Doctor Heard, were his attend- versed ing physicians. On Tuesday, the 13th of August, his fever abated; on Wednesday he was able to sit up, and was thought to be convalescent; on Thursday, the 15th of August, he had a return of the pains of the previous night, and from that time he rapidly sunk ; and on Friday, the 10th of August, he expired, at 15 minutes before 12 o'clock, at the house of John Farquher, three miles from Washington. Howard was a christian, and in his views of christianity

he was appointed a commissioner, to settle a very large wide a view of religious liberty. He kept constantly before him, and practiced through life this truth-that our political acts of Congress, &c. &c. I had the following in relation to lanic doctrine of the direct allegiance of every man to God, and his consequent right and duty to serve Him according to the dictates of his own conscience, whatever Bishops, Popes, There was some difficulty with the cabinet at Washington, Presidents or moderators may say to the contrary. The in selecting a man to whom the settlement of so large an forms and ceremonies of churches had little to do with his christianity. I verily believe that Howard could have lived in any church in christendom, a pious and devoted man.

Howard died as he had lived-a christian. His last words and to another friend who was with him in his last moments, he said-" I suffer much: the paroxysm is great, but the report to the department at Washington; and in making this Lord is my Shepherd." In the last letter written to his selection, it was likewise important to have a man in whom wife, but a few days before his death, and almost as if he the government, as well as the citizen, who was pressing his had a presentiment of his approaching end, he repeats from claim, should have confidence. After the presenting of this his favorite Psalm, "the Lord is my Shepherd, surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life.'

He is gone, and we know, and feel, and mourn our loss. His life had been one of self-denial and toil, and by labor and application he had acquired a mass of varied and profound learning; and having reached that point in life which patic tone: "Gentlemen, I will tell you whom to appoint, distinction to himself, in the providence of God, for reasons and purposes inscrutable to us, he has been called away. And though he expired far from his native land, without the kind offices of wife and daughters to smooth the bed of

" By strangers honored, and by strangers mourned."

WAR SERMONS .- The whig papers of Louisville

classes and parties of men have felt its withering influences. agent of the Colonization Society, took occasion to And though this report contained opinions, and decisions, in give his views freely upon the subject of the present which single individuals were interested to the amount of war. He considered it not one of the President's fifty thousand dollars, and near ten years had elapsed, from the time it was made, until his death, during which time, he was an active and warm partizan, in the political world; yet suspicion has ever been uttered against his integrity, or his nistered a cutting rebuke to those who stand opposed to their own government in time of war rather than to their own government in time of war, rather than, He was not only a native, but an admirer of the south, as good citizens, endeavor to sustain the honor and and was partial to a distinguished citizen of the State of his birth; and like the son of his own native land, he was warm quarter must have their effect, the whig press to the would be necessary to convict the plaintiff of perjury on Nov. 29, 1847. and ardent in his feelings, and unwavering in his course. quarter must have their effect, the whig press to the

> MAJ. ITURBIDE, of the Mexican army, taken prisoner at the storming of Chapultepec, is accompanied

This gentleman's family resides in Philadelphia, trious friend and chief, Santa Anna, towards Midship-

FROM GUADALAJARA.-We observe by a letter from the Delta's correspondent, "Mustang," that the state

the confidence that a distinguished member of Congress of The letter of "Mustang" of the 16th Oct. says that

to his vote, gave this laconic reply—"Howard said it was right."

The Revenue still Augmenting.—The cash relief of information—ever on the alert—ever active, and no situation in life could prevent him from investigating things around him. How often have those who knew him well.

The Revenue still Augmenting.—The cash reported to thirst two weeks of No-street late, and the same two weeks of No-street late, and in the indictment they are not the statute, and in the indictment they are shown from the statute, and in the indictment they are shown from the statute, and in the indictment they are shown from the statute, and in the indictment they are shown from the statute, and in the indictment they are shown from the same two weeks of No-street late. The Revenue still Augmenting.—The cash relief of the said B. and C., then and the said B. and C., there he ing found in the possession of the value of the val

SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA.

November Term, 1847. REPORTED FOR THE SENTINEL BY A. M. CARNAHAN, ESQ. The present term commenced on Monday the 22d inst. PERKINS, and Hon. THOMAS L. SMITH, justices. OPINIONS.

Greenman and others v. Patterson. Error to the Lake

C. C. SHITH, J. When a decree is rendered by default for the foreclo- C. Dismissed. sure of a mortgage, and ordering the sale of the whole of the mortgaged premises, for the payment of a debt due by instalments, and of which some portion of the debt is to become due subsequent to the condition of the decree, under the provision of the 43d section of the 29th chap. whole premises, and it should appear affirmatively upon

Bill for the recision of a contract for the purchase of

land. A title bond was received at the purchase, and possession of the land had. The bill contained no aver-

FORD, J. An action of assumpsit by A. as assignee of a promis-Non-assumpsit without oath. 2d. That A. had previously ter. The pens are pretty well filled, and they still

sued the indorsers and recovered judgment against one come in freely. of them, (process not served on the other) that B. had en- Green Meats-Sales on Friday of 3000 pcs Hams tered himself as bail for the stay of execution on said from block at 5c; 700 do. do. at 5c; on to-day 2000 judgment, and that the bail was sufficient. Held, that and 1300 do. do. at 5c, and 1500 do. do. at 42c; 1000 the special plea was bad. The assignce's right to sue pes Shoulders at 2½c. the maker of a promissory note, governed by the lawmerchant, is not taken away by a judgment recovered against the indorser, until that judgment is satisfied. The cline.—Gazette. entry of the bail in this case, was only a security for the judgment and not a satisfaction of it.

Upon demurrer to a special plea being sustained when the general issue is also pleaded, it is error to render final judgment. The general issue tenders an issue of fact to be tried by the court or by a jury, and unless such issue should be found for the plaintiff, final judgment could not be rendered.

dispute the execution of the note, or of the assignment, is bushel. not material. A. might have been defeated on other grounds. Reversed. Patterson v. Brackett, (2 cases.) Appeal from the Marion C. C. Affirmed.

Same v. Allison (2 cases.) Appeal from the Marion C. C. Affirmed. Hilliard v. Willetts. Appeal from the Hancock C. C. Dismissed on motion of the appellee.

TUESDAY, Nov. 23. Campbell v. Brackenridge et al. Certified from the Allen C. C. SMITH, J. A purchaser of real estate, where the possession is vacant, is not bound to inquire of the late occupier what was the nature of his title, and will not be held to have implied notice of the information which might have been

obtained by inquiry. A party having purchased an equitable title without notice of a prior equity, may afterwards buy in the legal

No contract made by a board of county commissioners will be binding upon them in their character of commissioners, or upon their successors in office, or the county Esq., Mr. ADAM KEMPLE to Miss NANCY STRAIN, as a body politic, unless such contract was made at a both of this county. regular meeting of the board at the time fixed by law. Bill dismissed.

Favette C. C. PERKINS, J. Debt by Wanes for the use of Lewis upon a promissory note. The third plea was, that Lewis, for whose use the suit was brought, was not in esse. Held, that the plea Society, on Thursday evening, Nov. 25th, after the busi-

tendered an immaterial issue. merely against the plaintiff with a view of using his an- sent : That it is the recommendation and request of this swer on a trial at law, he must allege in his bill, only meeting, that the Citizens' Committee of Thirteen, apthat the facts sought to be obtained by the answer are material to his defence, and not that he cannot establish it without them, and he may use the answer when obtained or not on the trial at law, as he chooses. And if he does so use it, it does not preclude the admission of other avidence. Reversed other evidence. Reversed. Salyers and another v. Cole. Error to the Jefferson C. the objects entrusted to their charge.

C. BLACKFORD, J. Action of debt on five promissory notes given for the purchase money of certain land, and also a writing obligatory for the payment of certain damages if the interest

of the notes should not be punctually paid. Held, that in this case the facts show that according to day, the 8th day of December next. the contract, the making of the deed and the payment of the promissory note which last fell due, were to be concurrent acts, and that an offer to make a deed was therefore necessary before the suit could be maintained on the

Held, that the writing obligatory stands on the same | WARD, the Principal Clerk of the last House of Repreground as the notes; if a suit cannot be maintained on sentatives, is a candidate for re-election to the same them, neither can it be on the writing obligatory. Re-

Shoaff et al. v. Jones. Error to the Allen C. C. Dismissed on motion of the appellee,

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24. Barb v. Fish. Error to the Boone C. C. SMITH, J. Johnson county, as a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms in A judgment in trover, upon a verdict finding only no- the House of Representatives. minal damages, for the plaintiff, does not transfer the right of property, so as to estop the plaintiff from after-

of replevin, brought against him by the defendant in the House of Representatives. trover for the same goods. Reversed. The State v. Smith. Error to the Fountain C. C. PER-This was an indictment for obtaining goods by a false pretence, viz: That the acceptors of three bills of ex-

change that were indersed to the persons in exchange for the goods were liable and bound to pay the bills. Averment in the negative that they were not bound to pay the bills. Held, that it should also have been averred, that the defendant knew, at the time he made the representations, that the acceptors were not bound to pay the bills. An indictment for obtaining goods by false pretences

demption, but may be rebutted by other evidence. If an agreement be made for the payment of the purchase money of mortgaged premises, on condition that the land shall not be redeemed within one year, the con-dition is not defeated by a release by the person having a right to redeem to the person making such agreement.

Yount v. Royall. Appeal from the Fountain C. C. Dismissed by agreement. (2 cases.)

Dismissed by appellant.

FRIDAY, Nov. 26. Louter v. McEwen. Error to the Decatur C. C.

SMITH, J. In an action of slander for charging the plaintiff with having committed perjury, the defendant, to sustain a an indictment. A mere preponderance of evidence, contrary to the general rule in civil cases, is not sufficient. Evidence of repetitions of the slander, made after the words charged in the declaration were spoken, is admissible to prove the malice with which the words spoken at the time and in the manner charged in the declar- Alexandria Lattery, Class 80, draws Dec. 11, 1847; ation were uttered, but such evidence is not admissible by way of aggravation to increase the damages. Reversed. Fopkins v. Myers. Appeal from the Wabash C. C.

Bill for an injunction restraining an action of ejectment. The defendant in the ejectment was in possession, under contract of purchase by title bond. The bill did not show that a demand of possession had been made before the ejectment was according to the ejectment was accordin

Fraud in a mortgage may be shown at law. Affirmed. The State v. Murphey. Error to the Lagrange C. C.

BLACKFORD, J. This was an indictment for larceny, which was substantially as follows: The grand jorors, &c., present that A., on, &c., at, &c., one bee-hive, one hundred pounds of honey, ten pounds of wax, and one swarm of bees, of the value of

good. Bees are fera natuae, and in the indictment they are not only alleged to be the goods of B. and C., but to have been in their possession when stolen, and when in the possession of any person, they are the subject of larceny.

One prize of 35,000, one of 13,000, one of 10,000, one of 5,000 20 of 1,000, 20 of 600. Tickets \$10: a certificate of 26 whole, tickets will cost \$125—shares in proportion.

MONONGALIA LOTTERY draws every Thursday throughout the value of each of the kinds of property alleged to have been stolen, was no reason in this case for arresting judgment; though the want of such statement might have

been a good ground for a motion made at the proper time

Where, upon such an indictment as the above, the defendant is found guilty of stealing all the things named, Present, the Hon. ISAAC BLACKFORD, Hon. SAMUEL E. the judgment should not be arrested, because the value of each article stolen is not named. Under an indictment for grand larceny, the jury may

THE MARKETS.

find the defendant guilty of petit larceny. Reversed.

Doe ex dem. Hap v. Wamsley. Error to the Franklin C.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27, 6 p. m .- Flour -- Additional of the R. S. of 1843, the court should require proof that 60 do. at 4 95. To-day there was no manifest change sales on Friday evening of 120 brls from canal at \$5, in the market; 60 brls were sold from canal at 4 92: the record that such proof had been made, or at least 100 do, at 4 93, and 1400 do. deliverable at Madison that it had so appeared to the satisfaction of the court. at 4 92. The receipts of the week are 4.772 bris, and of wheat 18,718 bushels.

Osborn et al. v. Dodd. Appeal from the Hendricks C. C. Hogs-During Friday quite a number of sales were made, mostly in the evening, and none of them were reported until to-day. The particulars were as follows: 206 and 120 av wt 190 a 200 ths at 3:16; ment of the surrender of the title-bond and possession, or any offer of such and research and re any offer of such surrender. Held, as the bill did not day no sales transpired. The little improvement of make a case in which the parties could by a decree be the previous day rendered holders still more firm, while placed in statu quo, the plaintiff was not entitled to relief most buyers refused to budge a peg over \$3. The Kentucky drovers holding large lots are, we under-Beard v Adams. Error to the Vigo C. C. BLACK. stand, boying the small droves as far as practicable, with a view to withholding them from the genetal marsory note against B. the maker, which note was payable ket, and continue to pack largely on their own account. to C. and D., and assigned to them by A. Pleas, 1st. The sales reported, however, are not of that charac-

Beef-A sale of 50 half brls Plates at \$5-a de-

NEW YORK, Nov. 27-21 P. M.

Editor Ohio Statesman : Flour-Genessee, \$6 124 to 6 25 per brl. Western, 6 061 to 6 181 per brl. The grain market is at a stand. Corn Meal-3 25 per brl.

Wheat-Genesee, prime white, 1 36 per bushel. The circumstance, that B. could not under the issue Ohio wheat, 135 per bushel. Wisconsin, 1 30 per

Corn-Prime white, 72 to 73c per bushel. Prime yellow, 75c per bushel. Rye-SGc per bushel. Park-Prime western, 9 50 per brl.

Beef-Western mess, No 1, 8 25 per brl. The City of Octolon in Mexico was destroyed by an earthquake on the 23d of October, and a large num-

ber of the inhabitants buried in the ruins. Canales, the notorious Guerrilla Chief, is dead. Doctor Miller is probably elected Governor of

MARRIED-On Thursday evening, the 25th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Gillett, Mr. Wilson J. Jordan, to Miss title with notice, without losing his character as an inno- Susan Jane, daughter of Mr. Wm. Merryman, (formerly of Lexington, Ky.;) all of this city.

MARRIED-On the 25th inst., by Thomas Morrow,

Williams & Chapman v. Wanes & Co. Error to the The Citizens' Committee for enforcing the Laws for the suppression of Gambling and other offences. At the annual meeting of the Indianapolis Benevolent

ness of the Society was closed, it was Where a defendant at law files a bill for discovery | Resolved, By the unanimous vote of the citizens pre-

> CALVIN FLETCHER, Secretary. Education Convention. The adjourned meeting of the State Education Conven-

tion will be held in this City (Indianapolis) on Wednes-ISAAC COE. JOHN WILKINS, Com'tec. Nov. 26, 1847. OVID BUTLER,

We are requested to announce that MATTHEW S. We are requested to present the name of JAMES P.

Lusz, of Putnam county, as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the House at the ensuing session. We are requested to announce D. W. Sheffen, of

We are requested to announce JORL M. SPILLER, wards pleading property in himself or others, in an action of Tippecanoe county, as a candidate for Door-keeper of

> ELECTRICITY AND GALVANISM. Mechanically and Medicinally applied in the treatment and removal of diseases, on the Chrono-Thermal System. rejoice in view of the curative powers effected by these mysterious

An indictment for obtaining goods by false pretances should allege the ownership of the goods obtained. Reversed.

Nichols v. Woodruff. Error to the Lagrange C. Court. Blackford, J.

In an action upon an instrument in writing promising to pay a sum of money upon a contingency, the consideration need not be averred, as the instrument is within the 6th section of the 31st chapter of the R. S. 1843, which makes such instruments the foundation of an action.

The proof of an entry upon the record of deeds made by the recorder at the proper time, of the redemption of mortgaged premises, is not conclusive evidence of such redemption, but may be rebutted by other evidence.

Anancois, Aphonia, or loss of voice, Asthma, Ancurism. Abscess, Atrophia, or Nervous Consumption, Atony of the Stomach, American, a Proposition, Atony of the Stomach, American, and Plectricity.—Amancois, Aphonia, or loss of voice, Asthma, Ancurism. Abscess, Atrophia, or Nervous Consumption, Atony of the Stomach, American, and Plectricity.—Amancois, Aphonia, or loss of voice, Asthma, Ancurism. Abscess, Atrophia, or Nervous Consumption, Atony of the Stomach, American, and Plectricity.—Amancois, Aphonia, or loss of voice, Asthma, Ancurism. Abscess, Atrophia, or Nervous Consumption, Atony of the Stomach, American, and Plectricity.—Amancois, Aphonia, or loss of voice, Asthma, Ancurism. Abscess, Atrophia, or Nervous Consumption, Atony of the Stomach, American, and Plectricity.—Amancois, Aphonia, or loss of voice, Asthma, Ancurism. Abscess, Atrophia, or Nervous Consumption, Atony of the Stomach, American, and Plectricity.—Amancois, Aphonia, or loss of voice, Asthma, Ancurism. Abscess, Atrophia, or Nervous Consumption, Atony of the Stomach, American, and Plectricity.—Amancois, Aphonia, or Nervous Consumption, Atony of the Stomach, Atrophia, or Nervous Consumption, Atony of the Stomach, Atrophia, or Nervous Consumption, Atony or Nervous Consumption, Atony of the Stomach, Atony of the Spain, and Electricity.—Amancois, Aphonia, and Electricity.—Amancois, Aphon

remors, Tremens Delirium, Guerne, ithered or decayed limbs, &c.

Dr. Jones can be consulted at Browning's Hotel, Washington St.

Especial attention paid to Secutalous and Mercurial diseases.

H. J. JONES, M. D., Chrono-Thermal Practicioner,

Medical Galvanist and Electrician.

53-i.s.3t.s.w?

LOST NOTE. OST, in this city, on the 22d instant, a note of hand in favor of A. C. Brown, of Cincinnati, drawn and signed by Thomas and Small et al. v. Taylor. Appeal from Tippecanoe C. C. Wm. J. Hart, of Putnam county, Ind., for the sum of Two Hundred Dismissed by agreement.

Wells v. Hard et al. Error to the St. Joseph C. C.

and Fifty Dollars. As payment has been stopped, it can be of no use to the finder; and a reward will be paid to whoever will return the same to JOHN W. MORGAN, Frazier's Hotel, Indianapolis, or leave it at this office. nov. 29, 1847.

> SADDLE FOUND. On Monday, 22d November, a person left in my care, at West In-dianapolis, a horse, saddle and bridle, to remain a few days. It was soon ascertained that the horse was advertised as stolen, and, with the bridle, has been returned to the owner, who did not claim the saddle, which remains in my possession, subject to the order of the owner, who is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away. SAMUEL LONGNECKER. 53-3w¶

By Magnetic Telegraph. MANAGERS' OFFCE, (R. ARMSTRONG & CO., SOLE AGENTS,) SPLENDID SCHEMES FOR DECEMBER 1847.

78 Nos; 13 ballats. Ten prizes of \$6,000, ten of 2,000, 20 of 1,000, 20 of 600, 20 of 400, 20 of 300. Tickets 10 dollars. Certificate of 26 whole tick-

When a party becomes deprived of his evidence at law, by his own fault, and to nid in the perpetration of trand, he cannot be relieved in equity.

New Jersey Lottery, Class 99, draws Dec. 15, 1847.

Eight prizes of \$10,000, one of 4,505, 25 of 1,000, 52 of 400.

Tickets 10 dois. Certificate of 23 whole tickets will cost 40 dolls.

Assumders to an injunction.

One prize of \$50,000, one of 20,000, one of 10,000, 10 of 1,000, 0 of 200. Tackets \$15. Certificate of 22 whole tickets will cost Alexandria Lettery, Class 83, draws Dec. 21, 1847. 75 Nos ; 12 drawn ballots.

One prize of \$25,000, one of \$5,000, one of 3,600, ten of 1,000. Tickets \$5. Certificate of 25 whole tickets will cost \$65-shares

N. B. TAYLOR. Indianapolis, Ind.,

WILL attent to all professional business confided to his care in Marion and the adjoining counties.

Prompt attention given to the collection and securing of debts.

Office on Washington street in Norria's building. 34 3mw&sw

TrieThe wise man taketh heed --- but the fool runneth to destruction."-We see this exemplified in our every day's experience. Our neighbor takes sick, has a fit of Ague and Fever, too much bile on the liver or stomach, feels debilitated, or has pain in the head or back, with loss of appente; and instead of buying a box of each kind of Dr. Bragg's Indian Queen Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills, and curing himsell, he sends off for the village doctor, is kept upon his back for a whole month, and finds himself minus a sound constitution and an \$100 or more paid to doctors, apothecaries, nurses, &c., all of which could have been avoided by paying one dollar for Dr. Bongg's Pills, and using them the first day you felt unwell.

Q See Dr. Bragg's advertisement. TO WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS. Western country, that he is now prepared for building blackinery of all descriptions for Wisillen Manufacturers, on the latest and most improved construction, and the best style of workmanship, em-Roller and Jan Jacks; Tube and Rub Condensers

and Side Drawing; improved Woollen Mules; Power Looms, for Salinetts, Jeans, &c.; Napping Machines, broad and narrow; Gig Mills; Brush Muchines, broad and narrow; improved Shearing Machines, a very superior article, both broad and narrow, from 3 to 12 cutter blades, warranted of

the best quality.

The subscriber having fitted up, prepared and enlarged his works, with a special view to building the above kinds of unchinery, and having the best eastern machinists employed, and facilities for obtaining the latest and most valuable improvements in machinery from the East and elsewhere, is enabled to furnish machinery of as good style and quality, in every respect, as can be obtained in any part of the U. States, and intends to furnish on such terms as will make it the interest of all Western manufacturers to purchase here, instead of

Wool Carding Machines. Of all sizes, both single and double, including the latest and most approved construction, and best style of patterns and workmanship. Full sets of Wool Carding Machines, consisting of a Braker, a Finisher, and a Picking Machine, with cards complete for clothing the same—warranted of the best quality; together with all necessary articles and tools for putting and keeping the same in complete operation, can be furnished all complete, at short notice, and on the most favorable terms.

The subscriber, from his long experience in this business, having devoted much of his time to it for many years, has been enabled to introduce many valuable improvements in the construction of machinery, rendering it more convenient for operation, and more durable permanent and valuable. Also, Machine Cards.

Of all descriptions, both Sheets and Fillets, and of all numbers, can be obtained at this establishment, which in point of materials, workmanship and dombility, are warranted equal to any made in this or any other country, having improved and very superior machinery for that purpose, and workmen of great experience in that department. Also on hand a general assortment of articles required by manufacturers, carders, cloth dressers, weavers, &c.; including Spindles of all kinds; Shuttles of all kinds; Steel Reeds, a large assortment; Turming Lathes, Superfine Jack Cards; Cotton and Wool Hand Cards; Card Piyers; Cast Steel Comb Plates; Cleaning Combs; Throng Leather; Heddles and Heddle Twine; Fullers' Stoves; Screws and Plates; Tenter Hooks ; Emery ; Tacks, &c. &c. Also, Steam Engines ; French Burr Mill Stones ; Bolting Cloths ;

Agricultural Machinery Of the latest and most approved kinds, among which are PORTA-BLE FRENCH BURK MILLS. IMPROVED PATENT STOCK MILLS. Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Corn Shellers, Strow Cutters, Clover Hullers, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Drilling Machines,

All of the above articles can be obtained by addressing the proprietor at Cincinnati, or can be bought on the best terms by calling on the agent at Frazier's Hotel in this city, who will remain here during the session of the legislature.

A. C. BROWN. By JOHN W. MORGAN, Agent. CITY HAT AND CAP MANUFACTORY.

BECK & COMPANY, HAVING purchased the entire establishment of ARMITAGE & Co., intend carrying on the HATTING BUSINESS, in all its various branches. Years experience in the manufacture of hats of every description enables them to assure the public generally, that for quality, durability and tyle, they are determined not to be surpassed; and with their facilities for manufacturing, they also engage that no establishment in

Ready Sales and Small Profits. and to this they are determined to adhere. All in want of hats, caps, or other articles in their line, are respectfully asked to call and examine for themselves. They are determined to satisfy every one, if they can be satisfied. Shop opposite Browning's Hotel.

SAVE YOUR DIMES! October, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven LL in want of fashionable and cheap hats or caps are invited A LL in want of insulation and to examine the stock of the subscribers. None shall go away dissatisfied, as they are determined to give the very best bargains to be had in the cit Shop opposte Browning's. Nov. 29, 1847.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, of the estate of Geo. Marquis deceased, late of Marion county, all persons indetted to the estate will please settle the same, and those having claims against the estate are requested to present them.

JOSHUA STEVENS, Admr. Nov. 27, 1847. 53-3w BRAGG'S INDIAN QUEEN VEGETA-

BLE SUGAR COATED PILLS, The Great Popular Medicine Of the day---Vast amount used per month---The numerous and Wonderful Cures it effects--- Its Magical Effect upon Bilions Fevers, and Fever and

Agre--- Great Excitement among the Doctors! THE INDIAN QUEEN VEGETABLE SUGAR COATED PHAS RES now admitted, on all hands, to be the most extraordinary and valuable medicine in general use. It not only acts as a specific upon Bilious and Typhus Fevers, Chills and Fever, and Fever and Ague of the west and south, but in all diseases of debility, weak stomach, indigestion, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, and all diseases prevalent in a western and southern climate. Their great power consists in their peculiar effect upon all the organs of the system, and the rapid formation of new and rich blood, which they produce. In this lies the great secret of their success. They ar mild and pleasant in their action, but searching and permanent in their effect; penetrating the remotest recesses of the system by their ready absorption into the blood, thereby infusing a new supply of vitality and nervous power into all the machinery of life. The extensive popularity they have acquired all over the west and south, ensures sales of at least

50,000 Boxes per Month, And we find it difficult, with our large force of hands, and the late improvements in machinery which we have adopted, to manufacture them fast enough to supply the demand in thirteen western and southern States! One large manufactory is constantly en-

gaged in preparing the various concentrated extracts of which they are composed. From the best information we can obtain from our 8,000 selling agents, and hosts of attentive correspondents in all parts of the country, our medicine cures, per month, not less than 10,000 cases of Fever and Ague, one thousand of which have 4,500 cases of Bilious Fever; 5,300 do of weakness and general debility :

of various chronic diseases; of weak stomach and loss of appetite; do of Dyspepsin; do of Rheumatism; do of Female complaints; do of Ague Cake, or Enlarged Spleen;

1,500 do of Liver Complaint; 500 do of Scarlet Fever; 400 do of Typhus Fever; do of Putcid Sore Throat. This must appear almost incredible, but the numerous letters This must appear almost incredible, but the numerous letters from physicians, agents, and those who use the medicine, from all the western and southern States, satisfy us that this is a moderate estimate, and that our medicine is rapidly taking the place of the various sugar-coated counterfeits which are affoot, and the numerous tonic mixtures, made wholly of quinins, which are imposed upon the public by manufacturers who live, nobody knows where? Dr. Bragg's tamous Sugar Coated Indian Queen Vegetable Fills are of two sinds—the Cathartic and Tonic. The Tonic pills are peculiarly adapted to the quick and permanent cure of Fever and Ague, torpor of the Liver, and general debitty. It is in Feverand Ague, Chill Fever, &c., that they achieve their greatest triumphs. It rarely requires over twelve hours; or more than half a box of It rarely requires over twelve hours; or more than half a box of the tonic piles, to break the chills and effect a permanent cure— which is rarely the case with the tonic mixtures of quinine, hawk

ed about the country by ignorant pretenders. Those who take the tonic pills will never forsake them. Who can wonder, then, that a medicine of such extensive popularity, and extraordinary virtues should cause Great excitement among the Doctors! The prejudices of physicians against their use are at last giving way to the play of reason, and the convictions of every-day experience which they derive from their patients and friends who

Doctors are now almost every day sending orders from every part of the country for a supply of these pills to use in their prac-Here is one all the way from the State of Mississippi, just received. Let doctors and the sick look to it, and hasten to procure a

To Dr. Bragg, St. Louis, Missouri:

Dear Sir—I have to inform you that I have used all our Tonic Pilis, and therefore pray you to send me another supply immediately, as there is much fever and ague within the bounds of my practice, and I hardly know how to satisfy and cure my patients ithout them.

I have thoroughly tested your Tonie Pills in my practice through and have met with such success from their use, that I now find myself at a great loss to get along without them. I consider them a great blessing to the people of the west and south, and I am satisfied that they are important in the cure of more diseases than you

supply of this wonderful Tonic : BEACH GROVE, TIPPAH Co., MISS.,

Don't fail to forward ms a supply by mail, as quickly as possible, directed as above.

Very respectfully, yours,

JAMES HODGES, M. D. The For sale, wholesale and retal by S. J. WADE and TOM-LINSON BROTHERS, Indianapolis: H. E. GREEN, Browns-burg; JOHN W. VAUGHAN, Pittsborough; CAVE J. CAR-TER, Jamestown; B. SWEENEY, Roylton; DAVID WOOD. FORD, Thorntown; LANE & SION, Lebanon; PITZER & WELSH, Eagle Village; GRAFTON JOHNSON, Greenwood; MANWARING & ADAMS, Franklin; N. D. ROBINS, Edinburg; EDWARD P. DAY, Shelbyville; LUDLOW & RENEDY, Marion; IRA BAYLEY, Freeport; H. PIERSON, Greenfield; WM. SILVER, Pendleton; WILLIS G. ATHERTON, Andersontown; J. HOCKET, Plainfield; J. W. WALTON, Bridgeport; W. J. UNGLES, Belleville.

May 25th 1847

May 25th, 1847. epW&SW1yC27is AUDITOR'S OFFICE, TIPTON COUNTY, INDIANA, ? October 16th, 1847.

OTICE is hereby given, that the lands and lots returned delin-quent for the non-payment of taxes due on them for the year 1846, situated in Theorem county, and State of Indiana, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon respectively, or due from the owners thereof, will be sold at the court house door in Tipton, the county seat of the said county of Tiplon in the State of Indiana, on the first Monstay in January A. D., 1848, within the hours prescribed by law, if not paid before that time.

Given under my hand this lifth day of October A. D., 1847.

NEWTON J. JACKSON,
45-4w Clerk and ex officio Auditor of Tipton County, In. NOTICE.

OFFICE INDIANA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Indianapolis, Nov. 12, 1847.

THE Members of said Company are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Company will be holden at this Office on the first day. (being the first Wednesday) of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may be deemed necessary. By order, 28-3w CHAS. W. CADY, Secretary.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

By the President of the United States N pursuance of law, 1, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and

ake known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the State of Iowa, at the periods hereinafter designa-

At the Land Office at DU BUQUE, commencing on Monday the 7th day of January next, for the disposal of the public lands within undermentioned townships, viz: North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian. Townships eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty seven and

ghty-eight, of range fifteen. Townships eighty-lost, eighty five, eighty six, eighty-seven, eighty-sight and eighty nime, of range sixteen. Townships eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty six, eighty-seven and ighty-eight, of range seventeer Townships eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven and

eighty eight, of range eighteen.

Townships eighty four, eighty five, eighty-six eighty-seven and eighty-eight, of range nineteen. AT THE SAME PLACE commencing on Monday the 31st day f January next, for the disposal of the public lands within the c ned townships, to-wil; North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian Townships eighty four, eighty-five, eighty-six, eighty-seven and

Townships eighty-four, eighty five, eighty-six and eighty-seven, of range twenty one. Townships eighty-four, eighty-five, eighty-six and eighty-seven, of Townships eighty four, eighty five, eighty-six, and eighty-seven, of range twenty three.

Townships eighty-four, eighty-five and eighty-six, of range twenty

Townships eighty-four, eighty-five and eighty-six, of range twenty-Township eighty six, of range twenty six.

At the Land Office at IOWA CITY, commencing on Monday the 24th day of January next, for the disposal of the public lands within

e undermentioned townships and parts of townships, to wit:

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridan.

Townships eighty-one, eighty-two and eighty-three, or range fifteen. Townships eighty one, eighty two and eighty three, of range six-

Townships eighty-one, eighty-two and eighty-three, of range seven Townships eighty-one, eighty-two and eighty-three, of range eigh-

Sections two four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fourteen, eighteen, twen wo, thirty four and thirty six, in township seventy six ; sections one, two, three, bur, five, six, the northeast quarter, and the north half of the northwest quarter of section seven, section eight, section nine, (except the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter,) sec ions ten, eleven, twelve, the north half and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirteen, section fearteen; the north half of the northwest quarter, and the terth half of the northeast quarter of sec-tion fifteen, sections eighteen, twenty, twenty-two, twenty four, twenty-six, twenty-eight, thirty, thirty-two, thirty-four, and thirty-six, in township seventy seven; sections nineteen, twenty, twenty-one twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two and thirty-three, in township seventy-eight; and townships eighty-two and

eighty-three, of range nineteen. Townships eighty two and eighty-three, of range twenty. Townships eighty two and eighty three, of range twenty-one. Townships eighty two and eighty-three, of range twenty two. Townships eighty-two and eighty-three, of range twenty three.

Townships eighty-two and eighty-three, of range twenty-four.
Townships eighty-two and eighty-three, of range twenty-five.
North of the base line and east of the fifth principal mer-line.
Lot number three and "Palican Island." in section three, lot number seven, and "Crane island," in section four, and lot number six, ection time in township seventy seven; and two islands in sections hirty-four and thirty five, in township seventy eight, of range three. At the Land Office at PAIRFIELD, commencing on Monday the 17th day of January next, for the disposal of the public lands within

the undermentioned townships and parts of townships, viz :
North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian Townships seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three, seenty-four, and sections two, four, the west half of the southwest-qua ter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section five, sections six, seven, eight, the west half of the southwest quarter, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter. teen; the south half, the west half of the northwest quarter, the south east quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the ortheast quarter of section fifteen; sections seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty three, (except the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter,) twenty-four; the west half the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty five, and sections twenty six, twenty seven, twenty eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one. thirty-two, thirty-three thirty-four, thirty-five and thirty-six, in township seventy-five, of

range nineteen.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military or other purposes, will be excluded from the saiss. The offering of the lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the same order in which they are advertised, with all convenient disputch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed. But no sale shall be kept open longer than two veeks, and no private entry of any of the land will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my kind at the city of Washington, this ninth day of

JAMES K. POLK. By the President : RICHARD M. YOUNG, Com. of the Gen. Land Office. NOTICE TO PRE EMPTION CLAIMANTS. Every person entitled to the right of pre-cuption to any lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper Land Office and make payment therefor, or soon as prec-ticable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the

chained, otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

RICHARD M. YOUNG, Com. of the Gen. Land Office. By the President of the United States. N pursuance of law, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices, in the Territory of Wisconsin, at the periods hereinafter designa-

commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract

At the Land Office, at MINERAL POINT, commeacing on Monday the 17th day of January next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and parts of townships, viz : North of the base line and west of the fourth principal meridian. Townships fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, of range three.
Townships fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, of range four.
Townships fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen, of

range five. Townships fourteen, filteen, sixteen and seventeen, of range six, Sections four, five, aix, seven, eight, nine, seventeen, eighteen and wenty, west of "Coon Slough," of township thinteen, fractional townships fourteen, fifteen and sixteen, on the Mississippi river, and township seventeen, of range seven.

Fractional townships fourteen, sixteen and seventeen, on the Misdesippi river, of range eight.

Fractional township seventeen, on the Mississippi river, of range At the Land Office, at GREEN BAY, commencing on Monday the 31st day of January next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and part of a township, viz:

North of the base line and east of the fourth principal meridian Fractional section one, in township nineteen, shunted northeast of Lake "Passegun," of range lourteen. Fractional township twenty-one, north of "Fax River," and town ships thirty-two and thirty-three, of range nineteen.

Townships thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-tour, of range twenty. purposes, will be excluded from the sales.

The offering of the lands will be commenced on the days appointed,

and proceed in the same order in which they are advertised, with all convenient dispatch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed. But no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this ninth day of October, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and forty seven
By the President; JAMES K. POLK. By the President:

RICHARD M. YOUNG, Com. of the Gen. Land Office. NOTICE PO PRE EMPTION CLAIMANTS. Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver, of the proper Land Office, and make payment therefor as soon as prac ticable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands, embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be forfeited.

RICHARD M. YOUNG, Com. of the Gen. Land Office. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, JACKSON COUNTY, IA., ! November 19th, 1847.

November 19th, 1847.

CTICE is hereby given, that the lands and lots returned delinquent for the non-payment of taxes due on them for the year 1846, situated in Jackson county and State of Indiana, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon respectively, or due from the owners thereof, will be sold at the court house door at Browns town, the county seat of said county of Jackson, in the State of Indiana, on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1848, by the Treasurer of said county, within the hours prescribed by law, and continued from day to day until all are sold or offered for sale; if not paid before

In witness whereof I hereunto affix the seal of the county board,

and my signature, at Brownstown, November, 19, 1847?
[L. S.] REZIN A. REDMAN, [L. S.] Auditor Jackson County. PUBLIC SALE. N pursuance with an order and decree of the Marion Project Court, made on the 6th day of October A. D., 1847, I will on the 4th day of December next, in front of the Washington Hall in the city of Indiamapolis, offer for sale to the highest bidder for the term of ten years from date, of said decree as above named, all the property, title and claim of Rosanna Boll, for the term aforesaid, as vested in her by virtue

claim of Rosanna Boll, for the term aforesaid, as vested in her by virtue of a life estate in and to the following described property situated on Washington street in the city of Indianapolis, and known as the east half of lot No. 10, and tires feet nine inches of the west half of lot No. 11, all in square No. 60, in the city of Indianapolis, on which said described premises is a frame tenement with two rooms, and a small barn; the said term of years is subject to be determined by the death of the said Rosanna Boll. The purchaser will be required to execute his mate for the purchase money with good freshold security, without any relief from voluntion or appraisement laws. The said note to be id in instalments of one twentieth part every six months till the JOHN E. KINGSBURY, Guardian, &c. SALE OF LAND BY COMMISSIONER. Y virtue of a decree of the Marion Circuit Court, at its May berm, A. D. 1814, the undersigned Commissioner appointed for December next, between the hours of 8 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. at the court house door in Indianopolis, expose for sale to the highest bidder, the following described piece, parcel or lot of land, to wit: the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty

six (26.) township fifteen (15) north, range three (3) east, except twenty-five acres on the west side, along the west line, being all that part of said tract, lying on the west side of the Central Canal, or so much thereof as shall be necessary for the purpose, shall be sold for the payment of two hundred and four dollars (being amount due on 10th day of hiny, 1844.) and all interest and costs; said land having been mortgaged to the State of Indiana, by John Ritchie new deceased, to secure a loan of \$150, from the Sinking Fund, and forfeited for a failure to pay the interest therein. Lean, interest and costs, \$299 20.
Indianapolis, Sept. 30, 1847.
C6-t 11 Dec.
Commissioner

sale of Delinquent Lands and Town Lots for Marshall County. Acciron's Office, Massuall County, Plymouth, November 13, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the lands and town lots that have been returned delinquent to this office for the non-payment of taxes due on them, and owing from the owners thereof for the linancial year 1846, and that the whole of the several tracts of lands and town lots in the delinquest list mentioned, or so much lands and fown lots in the definiquent list mentioned, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, penalty, interest and charges which may be due thereon, or due from the owners thereof at the time of sale, will be sold at public suction, at the court house door in this county, on the first Monday in January next, commencing at precisely 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, by the County Treasurer, unless said taxes, penalty, interest and charges he paid before that time. Said sale to continue from day to day WM. M. DUNHAM. Auditor of Marshall county, Indiana.

Indinuapolis and Pendleton Railroad. HERE will be an election held in the town of Pendleton, Mad-ison county, Ind. on the 20th day of December next ensuing in all respects as the act of incorporation prescribes. By order of CALVIN PLEYCHER, ROBT. HANNA, CONRAD CROPLY,

JONATHAN MYSER THOMAS ARRUTH.

November 8, 1847. 49-3w